

COTTAM & CO.,  
GENERAL OUTFITTERS, &c.  
ARE SHOWING  
A very Cheap Line  
In TENNIS SHOES,  
DECK SHOES,  
WALKING SHOES,  
&c., &c., &c.

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

ESTABLISHED 1881.

NEW SERIES NO. 535 日九廿月正年三十二緒光

TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1897.

二拜禮

號二月三英港香

THIRTY DOLLARS  
PER ANNUM.

JOB PRINTING.  
THIS department of the  
Hongkong Telegraph  
Having been reorganized with a  
large assortment of type, orders  
can now be executed quickly  
and in the best style.  
Address—6, Pedder's Hill,  
Hongkong.

## TRADE.

## TRADE.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... \$10,000,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... \$6,500,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ..... \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

ST. C. MICHAELSON, Esq.—Chairman.  
Hon. J. J. BELL-IRVING, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.  
C. Beurmann, Esq. A. I. Raymond, Esq.  
G. D. Böning, Esq. R. L. Richardson, Esq.  
G. E. Dodwell, Esq. D. R. Sarsoon, Esq.  
R. M. Gray, Esq. R. Shewan, Esq.  
A. McConachie, Esq. N. A. Siebs, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:  
Hongkong—T. JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER:  
Shanghai—J. P. WADE GARDNER, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY  
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED  
On Current Account at the rate of 1 per cent.  
per annum on the daily balance.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:  
For 3 months, 3½ per cent. per annum.  
For 6 months, 3½ per cent. per annum.  
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1897. [3]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted  
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION. Rates may be  
obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ per  
cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option  
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND  
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED  
DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1895. [9]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,  
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... \$800,000  
RESERVE ..... \$800,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... \$300,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT  
ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per  
annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

" " " 6 " " 3½ "

" " " 3 " " 2½ "

T. H. WHITEHEAD,  
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1896. [31]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,  
LIMITED.

Authorised Capital ..... £1,000,000  
Subscribed Capital ..... £500,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors—  
D. Gillies, Esq. Chow-Tung-Shing, Esq.  
H. Stalterthoff, Esq. Kwai-Hoi-Chuen, Esq.  
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. Chief Manager,  
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per cent.  
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1895. [7]

## For Sale.

OCYCLES! OCYCLES! OCYCLES!  
ALL THE RAGE!

ALL THE GO!

"Cheap at any Price" is the verdict of all Cyclists  
who have tried the

"DEFIANCE"

Suitable for LADIES and GENTLEMEN.

THE Undersigned have received a Small  
Consignment of the Famous  
"DEFIANCE"

Bicycle and are offering them for Sale at Prices  
within the reach of everybody.

Also!

Also!

SAFES! SAFES! SAFES!  
of best Japanese make and just the same as  
those that stood the test of fire admirably in  
the great conflagration at Kobe about a year ago.

FOR SALE

AT MODERATE PRICES

and are equal to and cheaper than English  
Safes.

From a foot to a foot 6 inches.

Cycles and Safes now on View at

L. M. ALVARES & CO.,

Over A TAK'S STORE,

Ocean's Road Central.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1897. [316]

Amusement.

THEATRE ROYAL  
CITY HALL

By special request

THE HONGKONG AMATEUR

DRAMATIC CLUB

WILL GIVE AN EXTRA PERFORMANCE

OF "LES CLOCHE DE CORNEVILLE"

ON

SATURDAY, the 6th March, 1897.

This will be positively the last Performance of  
the Opera.

Doors Open at 8.30 P.M.

Curtain rises at 9 P.M. precisely.

Prices as Usual.

The BOOKING OFFICE at THEATRE will be

open on and after

THURSDAY, the 4th March, at 10 A.M.

LATE TRAMS 4 hours after fall of Curtain.

E. W. MITCHELL,  
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1897. [382]

Intimation.

## INTIMATION.

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS,

"EXCELSIOR," HONGKONG.

A. B. C. Code.

THE TEMPERATURE IS AT LEAST 10 DEGREES COOLER THAN IN

QUEEN'S ROAD.

TIFFIN AT 1 P.M.

ARRANGEMENTS can be made for TIFFIN or DINNER PARTIES in

PRIVATE DINING-ROOM.

For further Particulars apply to

THE MANAGER,

MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1897. [32]

TELEPHONE,

No. 35.

INNUMERABLE TESTIMONIALS.

FRESH WATER SUPPLIED,

CALL FLAG "R"

HUBBUCK'S FIRST QUALITY PAINTS and OILS.

SIR CHAS. PRICE'S ENGINE and CYLINDER OILS.

EAGLEBIRDS CYLINDER OIL.

INTERNATIONAL ANTIFOULING COMPOSITION

FOR SHIPS BOTTOMS.

This Composition has been Supplied to all the Navies of the World and all the principal  
Steamship Companies.

TRADE MARKS

TRADE

Intimation.

CHOICE AUSTRALIAN WINES.  
FROM THE CELEBRATED  
COOLALTA VINEYARDS,  
NEW SOUTH WALES.

THE COOLALTA WINES—which we are introducing here for the first time give an unexpected opportunity to Wine Connoisseurs to sample really HIGH CLASS AUSTRALIAN WINES of low alcohol strength.

COOLALTA WINES cannot be surpassed for their absolute Purity, High and Even Quality, Bouquet, and soft delicate flavour; and, being the natural product of the grape, they are specially recommended by the Medical Faculty of New South Wales.

COOLALTA WINES have obtained the HIGHEST AWARDS at all the principal International Exhibitions of the World.

A careful Analysis of these Wines was recently made by the Government of New South Wales. They were found to be PERFECTLY PURE, SOUND and THOROUGHLY FERMENTED WINES.

SAMPLES may be had FREE on application to Messrs. CALDRECK, MACGREGOR & Co., Sole Agents for Hongkong. Hongkong, 4th February, 1897. [245]

To-day's  
Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL,  
CITY HALL

THE HONGKONG AMATEUR  
DRAMATIC CLUB  
WILL GIVE PERFORMANCES OF  
"LES CLOCHES DE CORNEVILLE,"

TO-NIGHT

(TUESDAY), the 2nd March, 1897.

Doors Open at 8.30 P.M.

Performance at 9 P.M., precisely.

PRICES—\$3, \$2 and \$1.

Half-price to Soldiers, Sailors and Police in Uniform.

LATE TRAMS will run 4 hours after the fall of the Curtain.

THE BOOKING OFFICE at the THEATRE ROYAL is open

From 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. daily.

E. W. MITCHELL,  
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1897. [214]

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1897.

TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S MESSAGE.

GREECE AND THE POWERS.

LONDON, February 28th.

Russia, Austria, and Germany are urging that a peremptory note be delivered to Greece threatening immediate drastic measures, including the blockade of Greek ports, unless the Greek forces are withdrawn from Crete. The other Powers, while equally desirous of seeing the policy of the concert of Europe promptly executed, desire to approach Greece more moderately, to enable her to yield without compulsion.

(From *Kobe Chronicle*)

THE RUSSO-JAPANESE CONVENTION.

TOKIO, February 19th.

It is reported that the Convocation between Japan and Russia consists of only five articles, in which it is provided that one gate of the Palace of the King of Korea shall be guarded by Japanese troops, and the other gate by Russian troops, but the troops of each country stationed in Korea shall not exceed a battalion. The Convention also contains some provisions relating to telegraph lines.

From information that has reached us, we believe the Convention is of wider scope than the above would imply.—ED. K.C.

THE PRESS LAWS.

TOKIO, February 20th.

It is reported that, after an animated debate at yesterday's special meeting of the Cabinet Council, the Ministry decided to consent to the striking out of the "suspension clause" of the Press Law. If a proposal to this effect is passed by both Houses of the Diet,

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK.

TOKIO, February 21st.

The Yokohama Shokin Ginko proposes to distribute among the shareholders for the first half of the present year a sum of 700,000 yen earned by selling its gold reserve last year. The rate will be yen 12.50 per share.

MINISTERIAL.

TOKIO, February 23rd.

Mr. Hayashi, Japanese Minister to Korea, has sent in his resignation. M. Kato, the present Charge d'Affaires in Seoul, will probably be appointed Minister Resident.

The departure of Baron Hayashi, recently Minister at Peking, for St. Petersburg will be about the 2nd proximo.

THE NEW CUSTOMS TARIFF.

TOKIO, February 24th.

The Statuary Customs Tariff Bill, which is considered one of the two important questions of the present session, was submitted to the Diet yesterday. It consists of eight clauses, a table of import duties, in which are enumerated 532 articles, being appended.

NEW PORTUGUESE MINISTRY.

TOKIO, February 24th.

A telegram of the 19th inst. from Mr. Sone, Minister in Paris, has been received at the Foreign Office, announcing that a new Ministry has been formed in Portugal.

OPENING OF THE WEST RIVER.

The *Kobe Chronicle* publishes a Tokio Press despatch dated 18th February confirming the news that a Convention has been agreed upon and signed by Great Britain and China providing for the opening of the West River as far as Wuchow. The despatch in question reads as follows:

TOKIO, February 18th.

A Peking despatch received in Tokio last night states a Convention has been signed between Great Britain and China, in which the latter agrees to open Goochi (Wuchow), Kwang-si, and the boundary between Yunnan province and Burma has been determined.

China has ceded the land beyond Irdowynnan (7).

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE  
AND  
SPIRITS.

ALL these are selected by our London House, bought direct at first hand, imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus saving all intermediate profits, and enabling us to supply the best growths at MODERATE PRICES.

PRICE LISTS, with Full Details, to be had on Application.

PORT after removal should be rested a month before use. When required for drinking at once it should be ordered to be decanted at the DISPENSARY before being sent out.

SHERRY.—Excellent Dinner and After Dinner Wines of very superior Vintages. All are true Xeres Wines.

CLARET.—Our Claret, including the lowest Priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape and are not artificially made from raisins and currants, as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY.—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure COGNAC, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKEY.—All our Whiskey is of excellent quality and of greater age than most brands in the market. The SCOTCH WHISKEY marked "E" is universally popular, and is pronounced by the best local connoisseurs to be superior to any other brand in the Hongkong market.

We only guarantee our WINES and SPIRITS to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorized Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1897.

In their *Weekly Share List* issued at 5 p.m. to-day Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly and Poole state:—The market will continue to show considerable life and a fairly large business has been done at advancing rates.

AMONG the passengers from Yokohama by the German mail steamer *Hohenzollern*, which arrived to-day, are Master Ben and Miss Marjorie Carew. They are going home and transhipped to the *Prussia*, which left to-day.

SMALL-POX is still raging in Osaka, reports the *Kobe Chronicle* of 24th ult. It has been decided to carry out compulsory vaccination in the rural districts, and an appropriation of 3,239 yen has been asked from the prefectoral assembly. During last week 72 fresh cases (including 17 in the town of Kobe) were in Higo prefecture. In Chiba prefecture 1,420 cases had been reported up to the 22nd February since the outbreak.

WILLIS' Circus re-opened last evening to a very large audience, and the programme submitted was well appreciated. The company has been augmented since it last performed here and some neat and clever feats were gone through by the various artists. To-night His Excellency the Governor has signified his intention of being present at the Circus and Mr. Willison has prepared a specially attractive programme for the occasion.

Under the heading "Liberal Yokohama," the *Box of Curios* says, "With \$2,500 subscribed to the fund for Miss Jacob, and nearly \$6,000 to the India Famine Fund, the residents of Yokohama show warm hearts that ever beat in sympathy for the poor and distressed, and the sums raised are most creditable to so small a community. Both funds will undoubtedly be much larger, for we feel confident that Mr. Lowder will send Miss Jacob a cheque for \$5,000, as proposed by us, and as the famine in India still grows worse other sums will be added to help the starving ones of that plague-stricken country. Remember that 'charity never faileth'."

THE VACANCY ON THE COMMITTEE.

Mr. R. M. Gray was elected a member of the General Committee, vice Mr. G. B. Dodwell, resigned.

TRANSIT PESSES IN KWANTUNG.

Under date 14th ult. the Colonial Secretary forwarded, for the information of the Chamber, a copy of a translation of a proclamation issued by the Lekin Office in Kwangtung on the subject of transit passes.

THE INCREASE IN TELEGRAPH RATES.

A letter was received from the Foreign Office on the 23rd ult. replying very fully to the Chamber's letter of the 29th September last.

Letters had also been received from the Berlin Chamber of Commerce and the British Colonial Board of Trade acknowledging receipt of Chamber's circular letter of the 8th October.

It was resolved to address a letter of thanks to the Foreign Office for the courteous and careful consideration given to the representations of the Chamber, and which will be further replied to at a later date.

THE LIGHT DUES.

Copies of the Chamber's letter of the 21st Jan. and of the shipping companies and firms on the subject of the light-dues had been forwarded, under circular covering letter, to the Chambers of Commerce at Shanghai, Yokohama, Singapore, Colombo, London, Liverpool, Hull, Bristol, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Southampton, Cardiff, Glasgow, Greenock, Leith, Aberdeen, Belfast, Dublin, Vancouver, Montreal, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne.

On the 20th January a reply was received from the Government to the effect that, in accordance with the request of the petitioners, the petition had been referred to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

HONGKONG'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE POSTAL SUBSIDY.

A letter had been addressed to the Chamber by the Government forwarding copy of a despatch from the Treasury to the Colonial Office on the question of the apportionment of the cost of the Eastern Mail Service, together with a report on same by the Postmaster-General, who estimates this colony's share of the expenditure, on the basis proposed by the Treasury, at about £17,367, as compared with £6,000, the amount present contributed.

After considerable discussion a Sub-Committee was appointed to enquire fully into the subject and obtain further information and details and report, before making any definite reply to the Government.

WEIHAIWEI.

(From our own Correspondent.)

WEIHAIWEI, February 8th

Whatever may be said of the doings of the Japanese in Korea and Formosa, here they grasped the situation and settled down to it in a most business-like way. Wooden buildings to serve as barracks for the troops were erected in large numbers. In some instances the old sites of Chinese camps were utilized, in other cases quite fresh plots of land were secured, fenced in, and "built-up." Most of these buildings are within two or three miles of the native city; but others are as much as twelve and fifteen miles from Weihai. There is probably room for ten thousand, sand, though we understand there are only about seven thousand here at present.

THE CONDITION OF THE FORCES.

Of course the forces have not been repaired. They remain as they were when the Japs evacuated the place just before the close of the war. Only a short time before some of the forts had been fitted with Krupp guns of the latest type. These were then thrown out of gear and the barrels broken off, and then rendered useless. A hundred men left here at the time which have saved the guns to the Japanese. But it is easy to be wise after the event; and at that time, I suppose, they fully hoped to finish up at Peking. Probably it would have been better for China as well as for Japan had they done so.

AND OF THE TROOPS.

The troops are well fed and well clothed. Every day, I understand, the men have three solid meals, and officers and men alike have big blanket overcoats with fur collars. In these they look very cosy, and this year they need them; for though the cold has not been as severe as it was two years ago when the Japanese landed and marched on Weihai, the snow has been much deeper. We have had it off and on for the past ten weeks and it keeps up. It has been snowing heavily for twelve or fifteen hours and the sky still looks full of it.

COMMUNICATIONS.

There is frequent communication between the garrison and mother-country. Five or six steamers, bringing mails and supplies, arrive nearly every month. And besides this the Japanese representative is maintaining the telegraphic communication with Chefoo, and maintaining a staff of operators here. As a business undertaking it cannot pay, but it must be useful in time for the Japanese.

DECORATIONS.

It is interesting on holidays and special occasions to see many of the officers and soldiers, among other medals, wearing one made from a coin taken at Port Arthur. In Weihai there is still ample material for making millions of such mementoes.

THE IMPERIAL FUNERAL.

Last night, a few minutes after ten o'clock, we were aroused by the firing of heavy guns. It was not a re-bombardment of Weihai, as many had probably thought. At that very hour in Japan the remains of the late Emperor Dowager were being interred, so a salute of twenty-one guns was fired here, and the soldiers in the various barracks were on parade. They then joined with their fellow-countrymen in the outward and visible manifestations of national grief.

It further illustrates how closely in touch is the garrison here with the homeland and its doings.

(N.C. Daily News.)

THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

At a monthly meeting of the Committee held at the Chamber's Rooms on the 27th ult. there were present Messrs. A. McConachie (Chairman) H. Smith (Vice-Chairman), Hon. J. J. Bell-lying N. J. Eds. T. Jackson, St. C. Michaelson, N. A. Siebs, Hon. T. H. Whitehead, and R. C. Wilcox (Secretary).

MINUTE.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

NEW MEMBER.

It was announced that the Hongkong and China Gas Company, Ltd., had been elected a member.

THE VACANCY ON THE COMMITTEE.

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HONGKONG'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE POSTAL SUBSIDY.

# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1897.

## THE RISE IN CABLE RATES.

At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce on the 27th ultimo a reply from the Foreign Office (dated 24th December, 1896) to the Chamber's urgent representations respecting the recent enormous rise in cable rates was read. We received a faded press-copy of this lengthy document and from it gather that the British Government makes a feeble defence of its action in signing the Convention before obtaining the views of the mercantile communities in the East affected by its policy. The Government contends that no useful purpose would have been served by delaying its acquiescence in the terms of the Convention, since it had been kept fully informed of the views of the Eastern communities on the subject generally and delay might have resulted in the power of imposing certain conditions, which the British Government deems disadvantageous, on the Cable Companies. The despatch then goes on to mention the slight reduction of increased rates, so suddenly imposed last autumn, as already notified here by the United Companies on the 1st January, and it is asserted that "It will be seen that apart from collateral advantages, Her Majesty's Government, promptly acting in defence of the interests of the commercial communities, secured the insertion in the new Convention of provisions blunting the Companies' reduction in the charge from this country (United Kingdom) to China of one shilling and sixpence a word, while preventing a large increase of the amount to be collected in local currency in China."

Respecting the proposed trans-Pacific Cable the Foreign Office says:—"On the question of a cable across the Pacific, it would be premature for Her Majesty's Government to express an opinion while the matter is being investigated by the Committee representing the United Kingdom, Canada, and Australia, which is now sitting."

In regard to the reduced rate charged for telegrams in China, the Foreign Office says it does not appear that Her Majesty's Government would be justified in making representations to the Chinese Government on the subject.

## THE AUSTRALIAN HORRORS.

### PARTICULARS OF BUTLER'S ARREST.

(From Sydney Evening News).

LONDON, February 2nd.

On the ship *Swanhardt*, from Newcastle, arriving at San Francisco a flag signalled the port that Butler was on board. The three Australian officers and three American officials proceeded in the revenue cutter down the harbour, and met the vessel at Fort Point. When the pilot boarded the *Swanhardt* on the previous night Butler asked him if the ship could be slowed down, as he expected to receive some Australian letters. The pilot did not take any notice of Butler's query. Butler then said to him, "Can it be done? Is it yes or no?" The pilot, failing to understand his anxiety, informed Captain Frazer of Butler's request, and described the plans that had been made for the man's arrest. Captain Frazer indicated Butler by standing in front of him, directly the crew lined up for quarantine inspection. The San Francisco sergeant of police pointed his pistol at Butler, who immediately threw up his hands. The Australian detectives then identified the man, and he was handcuffed and taken to gaol. Butler insisted that he was innocent, and professed ignorance of any murder having taken place. Although he seemed much surprised, he remained remarkably cool. Captain Frazer, of the *Swanhardt*, said that Butler behaved as a very quiet and plaus man. In fact, he characterised him as the "best sailor on the ship." The extradition papers have been submitted to the American authorities, and it is probable that Butler will return with the detectives by the R.M.S. *Monowai*, which leaves *Pisco* on the 6th inst. When the detectives searched Butler's effects they found his kit contained all of Lee Weller's jewellery, as well as the murdered man's shipping discharge. A portrait of the late Mrs. Weller was also among the articles.

The detectives also found in the kit a chemistry diploma made out in the name of Harwood. There was also among Butler's clothing a coat and vest which belonged to the other murdered man Preston. Among the other articles was a pocket-book bearing the initials "J.H.A." which was found to contain two sovereigns. Butler says he left San Francisco for Australia four years ago as a seaman in the ship *Star of Russia*. He admits that he assumed Lee Weller's name, but denies that he was acquainted with him. He declares that his name is Elgan, and appears highly amused at the position of affairs, and at the elaborate arrangements made for his arrest. He said, "I am innocent until proved guilty." Butler was wearing a pair of boots which had belonged to Lee Weller.

A woman who gave her name as Mrs. Butler, of Napa (Cal.), has interviewed the authorities, and asserts that Butler is her husband, who deserted her some years ago.

LONDON, February 3rd.

Butler admitted that he was obliged to leave Australia, and inadvertently remarked that he knew Lee Weller very well. Several styrchnine powders have been found among Butler's effects.

February 4th.

Butler declines now to state who is his true name, but admits that he advertised for partners in mining expeditions under the name of Harwood. He states that several men answered and that Lee Weller was one. The explanation given of being in possession of Lee Weller's effects is that he is Lee Weller and another man went prospecting together. On one occasion the other man and Lee Weller went away together, leaving Butler at the camp. The man returned and told him that Lee Weller had shot himself by accident. Butler says he and the other man then shared Lee Weller's effects and came away.

Further particulars from San Francisco as to the arrest of Butler report that a scrap of paper found in a valise stated that the will of Captain Lee Weller was in the possession of Mr. Donaldson, a solicitor in London. Mr. Donaldson was immediately interviewed, and stated that he is in possession of a will made by the murdered man in 1880. The last letter from Lee Weller to Mr. Donaldson was dated October 26th, and contained the following passage: "I leave Sydney with a man to-morrow to prospect for gold. We go first to Glenbrook, and then to Lithgow and Bathurst." A passing vessel warned the captain of the *Swanhardt* of Butler's character, but Captain Frazer did not think it necessary to place him in irons. He was, however, closely watched.

ANOTHER MISSING PROSPECTOR.

TEMORA (N.S.W.), February 5th.

A rumour is current in town to-day that the notorious Butler had been in Temora with a mate named Courtney. Several people say that the published photo of Butler are identical with the man who was blowing about a splendid gold field he knew of on private property. He said that he came from America, but there was nothing of the practical miner about him. He and Courtney had Government aid from the Prospecting Vote. The holes they worked were about two miles from town, and are filled up now. Courtney, whose wife and family lived in Sydney, has never been heard of since. They left about two years ago, and it is thought that his body is in one of the old holes.

## QUEEN'S ROAD GANG ROBBERY.

The six men arrested in connection with the gang robbery at 264, Queen's Road Central were brought before Captain Hastings at the Magistrate's office this afternoon. Inspector Stanton and Detective Sergeant McIvor had charge of the case, and their "exhibits" well-nigh filled the table in the court. They consisted of two Chinese trunks, a large box, several shop drawers, an iron mounting-socket, a big Belgian nickel plated pistol revolver brand "The American Setler," and a bundle of ammunition. The six prisoners were a very hard looking lot.

Wong Lai, keeper of a jewellery shop, No. 264, Queen's Road Central, deposed that he left the place at 8.30 p.m. on the 20th ultimo and through something he returned at 10.30 and found a quantity of jewellery missing, including gold earrings, finger rings, chains and bangles, several tacs of broken gold, and a quantity of gold "flour," 6 mace of gold heads and a large number of silver anklets, bangles and chains, some pieces of clothing, together with \$125 in notes and \$6 in coin. He valued the whole property at \$1,365, excluding his clothing. The prisoners were all strangers to him. When he returned to the shop it was in disorder, the boxes being broken open and ransacked. Witness then described from which of the boxes produced the various articles had been stolen. All the gold jewellery bore his shop's mark. The witness recognised the articles of jewellery he count as his property.

Cheung Lui, accountant at the last witness's shop, said he saw the shop door pushed open at 9.45 on the night of the 20th ult. and some men came in. One ran upstairs and each produced a revolver. A man told witness not to make a sound or he would kill him. There were ten fols in the shop altogether, which was well lighted. Witness could not tell how many men entered the shop. They drove him and the fols into the kitchen, and one man stood guard over them with a fire-arm. Witness could not recognise the guard. They were imprisoned between a quarter and half an hour and could hear the men breaking open boxes and drawers. Witness recognised one of the prisoners as the one who with a pistol drove him into the shop and he was positive as to his identity.

After hearing other evidence the accused were remanded till 2.15 p.m. to-morrow.

## CAN CHINA REFORM?

The air is full of schemes for the regeneration of China. Some think that when railways are really open the thing is done; others advise other things—universities, armies, fleets. China is to join the great brotherhood of armaments and take her place among the progressive nations. It seems to us, however, to be a reasonable question whether such a consummation, however devoutly to be wished, is a possible one or not. That the Chinese are in many respects a great people with many most admirable qualities and with a great future before them is not to be denied; but whether they will enjoy that future as a free people, and march, as a nation, shoulder to shoulder with other nations down the path of progress, may be questioned. Is the life of the individual there comes a time when the doctor gives him up. By careful nursing his days may be prolonged; his pains assuaged, his life made easier; but no one speaks of his rising again and going forth to his labour. Can it be the same with a nation? Intellectually a catastrophe state, politically, in her officialdom, a mere running sore, may it not be that China as a nation is past hope, her day of grace gone by for ever? It is falsely said that while there is life there is hope; but every hope seems to hang on an impossible "if." If the patient would rouse himself, if he would submit to an operation, if the operation did not kill him, if the waiting eagles would only be patient, or even help him a little, who knows, he might recover even yet? China has but recently been sadly humiliated. If after her humiliation she were humbled; if she were openly and honestly the object of all men's setting herself to the task of reform; if even there were but a small and earnest band of men who understood and would devote life and fortune to bringing China into the right way, then we would applaud and even hope. Yet the determined purpose and the appearance of most enlightened and devoted patriots would only inspire hope, not confidence. It would still be a question whether China could bear the pains of her purging. It seems impossible that she should recover unless that cancer of hers, the corruption of the official classes, is first extirpated. But is it possible for her to go through with and survive such an operation? This is the dilemma that must trouble every one who looks seriously at her state.

The Cardinal has long ago proved himself to be a keen, level-headed scholar man much more abreast of the times than most churchmen, and apart from what I may call the "propriety" of a man in his position holding the *corevd* test, it is undoubtedly true that he would bring infinitely more dignity and ability to the Federal Convention than some of the strident orators (with the mark!) who have entered for the event. A rather remarkable thing for a place like Sydney is the fact that a deputation representing every branch of religious thought waited upon His Eminence Cardinal Moran and asked him to become a candidate. The Jewish people, through their Rabbi, very warmly supported the request. The Cardinal has consented and some of our violently secular papers are beginning to howl and see things through yellow glasses.

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Among the best of the other candidates are Messrs. Edmund Burton, Q.C., ex-Attorney-General, one of our most skillful barristers, and a gentleman possessing all the attributes to fit him for the position. He, too, has some claim on the people, being one of those who in season and out has continually urged the Federation chariot along. Mr. Carruthers (Minister for Lands), a young solicitor and Sydney University boy, is also out, but after a considerable Press gallery experience of him, I can't say that he gives the idea of brilliancy. Then there's R. O. Connor, late Attorney-General also, a thoughtful and clear-sighted barrister, who is marked by a determination of character that has stood him in good stead in local politics and should make him useful in Federation work.

The late Colonial Treasurer, Mr. McMillan (of the big mercantile house of McArthur & Co.), is another competitor. He is a shrewd man to finance, but a good many think that he is not the man exactly suited for the Convention.

The Labour party have several candidates out of their own, among them being young "Jock" Watson, who went to Parliament from the constituency of the *Star*, even as old Cincinnati.

The *Star* and *Advertiser* business, and even the *Calcutta* "black hole" business, and even the Tienhsien and Kucheng massacres, may never be repeated; but if only the way of doing business which led to war fifty years ago were confined over larger areas, and if the unusual factory relations which occasionally exist at every port were multiplied over the Empire, involving other Powers besides the mock English, then in spite of treaties, proclamations, indemnities, and what not, this end might soon and easily come.

Thus the means she must use for reforming and strengthening herself may break her up either from within or from without. If some strong man, or group of men, should appear soon, with heroic ardour that can kindle the courage of others, with a clear view of China's condition and needs, with superhuman wisdom to guide her amid the jealousies of the Powers, then China may yet as a single, independent nation hold up her head and look forward to a glorious future. But without the man, with so much to be done, with apparently no heart or intention to do it, and with so many possible entanglements and mistakes, it may well seem doubtful whether her regeneration, except under foreign tutelage, is still in the range of practical politics.

N. C. Daily News.

## A PERILOUS VOYAGE.

### PRESENTATION TO CAPTAIN FREE, R.N.R.

A splendid piece of seamanship was shown by British officers in July and August of 1895 and we are glad to learn that it has (as is often the case) been appropriately recognised. The steamer *Lord Chalmers* (Capt. Thos. Free, R.N.R.), while on a voyage from London to Australia in the year named, collided with an enormous iceberg in the Southern Ocean. The force of the impact was terrific and the steamer had over 50 tons of ice fall on her upper deck, smashing the boats to atoms and doing considerable other damage. The greatest damage, however, was done to the ship's bows, and, having seen the vessel after her arrival in Sydney, the writer is able to say that her forward plates and catwalk were twisted and bent like so much cardboard.

Captain Free and his engineers and officers managed by the aid of many clever devices peculiar to sailors, to take the steamer safely to Adelaide, thence to Melbourne and Sydney.

In recognition of their special and successful services on this occasion, a testimonial has been presented to Captain Free and his second officer (Mr. Frederick Tanbridge). The presentation was made at the Underwriters' rooms, in Cornhill. Mr. Lowten presiding, when Captain Free was presented with a cheque for £100 and a gold-montgomery hunting-watch; and Mr. Tanbridge was presented with a cheque for 25 guineas.

The presentation was made on behalf of the underwriters of the ship and cargo in England and Australia. Mr. Lowten is handling the testimonial to the two gentlemen, reviewed the incident at length, and said the desire to make an acknowledgement was spontaneous on the part of the underwriters, but, as the vessel gone, the nearest port (Mauritius), instead of proceeding to her destination (Adelaide), the cost and delay would have been enormous. Captain Free and Mr. Tanbridge thanked the company assembled for their kindly and splendid recognition of what they had been pleased to call meritorious services. The watch bore the following inscription:—"Presented to Captain Thomas Free, R.N.R., together with a cheque for £100, by underwriters on steamer *Port Chalmers* 4000 miles safely to Port Adelaide—I am dear sir, yours faithfully (signed) H. H. Hozier, Secretary."

Yester evening other evidence the accused were remanded till 2.15 p.m. to-morrow.

## AUSTRALIAN NEWS LETTER.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Sydney, February 4th.

The summer is here with us in real earnest, and the usual greeting heard everywhere is "Whew, isn't it hot?" Indoors and out it is much the same and there is little change at night, when the mosquitoes come down on us in regular "wall-on-the-fold" style. The cool drink-and-lemon-squash parties appear to be doing a roaring trade and their potables, when made well, stop many a threepenny bit going into the hotel bills. It is a fortunate thing for us that we have plenty of good salt-water baths all around the water front, and they are reaping a golden harvest. It's a treat to see Carrivale or Robinson's baths in the Domain in early morning, when grey-haired men, stalwart athletes, boys and clerical and shopmen and they miles of boys fairly swim in the water and splash and frolic about like so many porpoises at play.

The greatest bore here the heat is Federation. A great crowd of candidates is vigorously stamping the country from one end to the other and each man is giving his views with more or less (mainly less) eloquence and seeking to prove that he is best qualified to see that the "people's rights" (good old campaign phrase!) are not endangered.

A rather remarkable thing for a place like Sydney is the fact that a deputation representing every branch of religious thought waited upon His Eminence Cardinal Moran and asked him to become a candidate.

The Cardinal has long ago proved himself to be a keen, level-headed scholar man much more abreast of the times than most churchmen, and apart from what I may call the "propriety" of a man in his position holding the *corevd* test, it is undoubtedly true that he would bring infinitely more dignity and ability to the Federal Convention than some of the strident orators (with the mark!) who have entered for the event.

Among the best of the other candidates are Messrs. Edmund Burton, Q.C., ex-Attorney-General, one of our most skillful barristers, and a gentleman possessing all the attributes to fit him for the position. He, too, has some claim on the people, being one of those who in season and out has continually urged the Federation chariot along. Mr. Carruthers (Minister for Lands), a young solicitor and Sydney University boy, is also out, but after a considerable Press gallery experience of him, I can't say that he gives the idea of brilliancy. Then there's R. O. Connor, late Attorney-General also, a thoughtful and clear-sighted barrister, who is marked by a determination of character that has stood him in good stead in local politics and should make him useful in Federation work.

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N. C. Daily News.

The following places are factories within the meaning of the Act:—1. Any place (including a laundry, dyeworks, and bakehouse) in which four or more persons are engaged directly or indirectly in working at any handicraft, or in preparing or manufacturing articles for trade or sale. This does not include any place in which the persons engaged are shown to be all members of one family. 2. Any place (irrespective of the number of persons employed or the fact that they are members of the same family) in which steam or other mechanical power or appliance is used—(a) in manufacturing goods, or (b) in packing them for transit. An Inspector has been appointed under the Act, but I reckon several more are needed.

People at home have an idea that "humping bluey," as we call carrying your swag through the interior, is a jolly sort of gipsy life, but, as our bush poet Lawson has so well shown, it has its seamy side as well, and mostly scamy, too. Here's one of the latest bush horrors to hand from the Golden West:—Information has been received at Perth (W.A.) from Geraldton stating that a young man named William Edward Francis has just returned, and relates having undergone terrible experiences while travelling in the bush. He left Lake Way for Cue on January 11th with another man named Charles Freeman. After travelling for about sixteen miles he stopped at a water-hole, and remained there until the water was up to his neck. He filled his waterbag, and they continued on their journey. At this stage the temperature had reached 120deg. Francis tried to coax him to continue, but the man could not rise. He asked Francis to go ahead for water. He started, thinking the water was only five miles off. When he got over four miles he fell down, and remained on the ground till he was picked up the following Friday morning, having remained there sixty-eight hours altogether. He suffered terrible agony on the second day. After he fell down, he stabbed his wrist with a knife and drank the blood. He was discovered at day-break by three prospectors. When found he was mad. He had all his clothing torn off him. The day after he was taken to the well, and he recovered to shout for "Charlie," and told his rescuers that his mate was four miles away from the spot where they found him. They went back, and took Francis with them, and found the body where the man fell. Apparently Freeman had been dead three days.

You will remember that in a previous letter I told you of a horribly cold-blooded murder of an old woman named Lyfield, near Port Fairy (Vic.). Her death came by strangulation and the husband was arrested for the crime. Mrs. Scull's married daughter of Lyfield, now has informed the police that she assisted her father to kill the deceased, he having threatened her life if she did not aid him. She says that while poor old woman was kneeling at her bedside saying her prayers, Lyfield caught hold of her, put a string round her neck, and dragged her to the floor, pulling the string tightly round her neck. Mrs. Scull screamed loudly and struggled to free herself, while Lyfield put the jacket over her head. Mrs. Scull then, by his orders, grasped her stepmother, and Lyfield struck his wife two or three blows on the mouth with his fist. He seized a stonebreaker's hammer and struck Mrs. Lyfield with it on the nape of the neck. His wife was dead before he ceased to strike her. Mrs. Scull states that after the murder she went to bed, and heard her father walking in the next room during the night. They left the body in the room for two days, and then she assisted her father to convey it to the shed near the house. They placed it in a sack, with two iron axle boxes, and on the following night Lyfield took it to the Merri River. Mrs. Scull's daughter has concluded that she saw the murder committed. Hearing screams, she got out of bed and ran to the door, which was open, and saw her grandfather and her mother standing over her grandmother. She saw him pull the jacket over her head, and to the string over it. Round her neck. When Lyfield struck his wife with his fist she called out, "Oh, don't kill grandmother," but they did not notice her presence, and she went back to bed. Two nights afterwards she saw her mother and her grandfather carrying something in a bag across the yard to an outhouse. Mrs. Scull was arrested on her own confession and lodged in a cell on a charge of murder.

Our soldier boys are once more going

Intimations.

It is

WASTE OF TIME

for us to "puff" our preparations, as every maker's goods are "the best" in his own estimation.

PEACH-BLOSSOM SOAP  
AND  
CHAMPAGNE BITTERS.

are number ONE.

Proprietors,  
Hongkong, 15th February, 1897.

WATKINS & CO.,

[13]

THE  
CLUB HOTEL,  
5, BUND, YOKOHAMA.

HOTEL  
METROPOLE,  
1, TSURUJI, TOKYO.

THE FIRST-CLASS HOTELS, centrally situated, well-furnished, the Cuisine under the Supervision of an approved French Chef has no equal. ENTIRE FOREIGN MANAGEMENT. Experienced English matron in attendance.

The Hotel steam-launch with European Agent attends arrival and departures; every assistance given in clearing luggage and affording information. Passengers are met at the Railway Station.

VISITORS have the option of messing either in TOKYO or YOKOHAMA, without extra charge—THE ONLY HOTEL OFFERING SUCH AN ADVANTAGE. EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSER on the Premises.

Certified Gilders are in attendance at both Hotels.

THE CLUB HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, PROPRIETORS.

E. V. SIOEN, Manager,  
YOKOHAMA.

L. DEWETTE, Manager,  
TOKYO.

[48]

Dr. KNORR'S  
ANTIPYRINE

MIGRAINE

"LION BRAND"  
In Powder and Crystals, also in Drops of 5 grains, easily soluble in Water, Wine, &c.  
FEVER, RHEUMATIC AND NEURALGIC AFFECTIONS, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS.

ARGONIN  
(Re-entered Trade Mark)  
SOLUBLE ANTIPYRINE PREPARATION.

Used in Convulsions, 1 to 2 per cent. solutions produce similar bicarbonate action to silver nitrate, but distinguished by complete absence of irritancy, convulsions.

It is required that the direction on the boxes for mixing solutions shall be implicitly followed.

CHINA EXPORT, IMPORT & BANK CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.  
BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS!

[135]

To be Let

TO LET.

"FOREST LODGE" No. 3, CAINE ROAD.  
Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.,  
Hongkong, 2d M. ch. 1897. [168]

TO LET:

HOUSE IN BELLIOS TERRACE,  
GODOWN in DUDDELL STREET.  
Apply to BELLIOS & CO.,  
Hongkong, 27th Feb. 1897. [372]

TO LET.

DWELLING HOUSES—  
HOUSES IN RYDON TERRACE,  
"HARFORD" at MAGDALENE GAP.  
"THE KENNEL" in MAGDALENE GAP.  
FLOORS IN BLUE BUILDINGS.  
GODOWNS in BLUE BUILDINGS.

Apply to THE HONGKONG AND INVESTMENT CO., LTD.,  
Hongkong, 18th February. [7]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS.  
FOR HAVRE, LONDON AND HAMBURG.  
(Taking Cargo at through rates to COPENHAGEN,  
STOCKHOLM, NORRKOPING, GÖTEBORG,  
DANTZIC and KÖNIGSHOFEN, with transhipment  
to HAMBURG.)

THE Company's Steamship  
"NERITE".  
Captain Daniel, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 10th March.  
For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO., Agents, Hongkong, 22nd February, 1897. [341]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.  
FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.  
THE Company's Steamship

"TAIYUAN".  
Captain Nelson, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 12th March, at 3 P.M.  
The stenographer of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, Hongkong, 20th February, 1897. [339]

"RICKMERS" REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS.  
FOR BREMEN AND HAMBURG.  
THE Company's Steamship

"HELENE RICKMERS".  
Captain Rebbelmeijer, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 18th March.  
For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO., Agents, Hongkong, 25th February, 1897. [370]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

TRANS-PACIFIC LINE.

MONTHLY SERVICE.

FOR SEATTLE, WASHINGTON,  
VIA MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND  
HONOLULU.

(Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading  
issued for the principal Cities in the  
UNITED STATES, CANADA and EUROPE, in  
connection with the Great Northern Railway  
and Atlantic Steamer.)

THE Company's Steamship

"TENSHIN MARU".

Captain C. A. Anderson, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 8th March, at 4 P.M.  
Consular Invoices of Goods for United States  
Portals should be in QUADRUPPLICATE, and one  
Copy must be mailed by the Steamer to the  
Office of the FREIGHT AGENT, Great Northern  
Railway, Seattle, Wash.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1897. [366]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"DIOMED".

Captain Br. let, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 8th March.  
For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, Hongkong, 15th February, 1897. [365]

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"STRATHLEVEN".

to sail about 10th March, 1897.  
S.S. "MACDUFF", to sail about 22nd  
March, 1897.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., Agents, Hongkong, 27th February, 1897. [360]

FOR SAMARANG AND SOUTRABAYA.

THE Company's Steamship

"SHANTUNG".

Captain Frampton, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 6th March.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, Hongkong, 26th February, 1897. [353]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 At British Ship

"FALES OF DEE".

Lock, Master, shortly expected, will load here  
for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOME & CO., Agents, Hongkong, 4th February, 1897. [344]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE American bark

"COLOMA".

Noyes, Master, will load here for the above  
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1897. [379]

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 At British Ship

"EVERY KIND OF  
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES".

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 14th Feb. 1897. [345]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAILOONG".

Captain Davis, will be despatched for the above  
Port on THURSDAY, the 4th instant, at

Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co., General Manager.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1897. [389]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR CHINKIA & G (DIRECT).

THE Company's Steamship

"TAMSUI".

Captain Vaughan, will be despatched as above  
on THURSDAY, the 4th March, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1897. [175]

FOR KOBE (DIRECT).

THE Steamship

"TOVO MARU".

Captain Hayashi, will be despatched for the above  
Port on FRIDAY, the 5th March, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1897. [356]

STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BOMBAY.

Having connexion with Company's Mail  
Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,  
MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and  
GENOA.

ALSO  
VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN,  
ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and  
SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to  
CALLAO.

Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN  
GULF and BAGDAD,

ALSO  
BARCELONA, VALENCIA, ALICANTE,  
ALMERIA and MALAGA.

THE Steamship

"LETIMBRO".

Captain Reisito, will be despatched as above on  
FRIDAY, the 5th March, at Noon.

At BOMBAY the Steamers are discharging in  
VICTORIA DOCK.

For Further Particulars regarding Freight and  
Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1897. [381]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"WUHU".

Captain Benson, will be despatched as above on  
FRIDAY, the 5th March, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1897. [376]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, VIA STRAITS AND  
SPECIAL PORTS OF CALL.

(Taking Cargo at through rates for GLASGOW,  
LIVERPOOL, CONTINENTAL PORTS,  
RIVER PLATE, &c.)

THE Company's Steamship

"NINGCHOW".

H. Willis Jones, Commander, will be despatched as  
above on FRIDAY, the 5th instant, at 5 P.M.,  
instead of as previously advertised.